

GenCore version 5.1.9  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: September 27, 2006, 10:03:52 ; Search time 193 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
1731.737 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-722-189-2

Perfect score: 3782  
Sequence: 1 MDTSGHFHDSGVGLDEDPK.....SPIGVSTSPPTVTSSSSC 731

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 120 summaries

Database :

- A\_Geneseq\_8:\*
- 1: Geneseq1980s:\*
  - 2: Geneseq1990s:\*
  - 3: Geneseq2000s:\*
  - 4: Geneseq2001s:\*
  - 5: Geneseq2002s:\*
  - 6: Geneseq2003as:\*
  - 7: Geneseq2003bs:\*
  - 8: Geneseq2004s:\*
  - 9: Geneseq2005s:\*
  - 10: Geneseq2006s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	3766	99.6	731	2	AAY32018 Human cat
2	3766	99.6	711	8	ADI38332 Human cat
3	3766	99.6	731	10	AEE68558 Human cat
4	3705.5	98.0	736	6	ABR81972 Human SK-
5	3705.5	98.0	736	7	ADU31741 Human 122
6	3705.5	98.0	736	8	ADU48495 Protein o
7	3699	97.8	735	10	AEE80134 Cancer-as
8	3697.5	97.8	736	2	AEE80134 Human hsk
9	3697.5	97.8	731	9	ADV70180 Tumor-ass
10	3692	97.6	731	2	AAW96312 Human sma
11	3548.5	93.8	732	2	AAW63715 Rat rsk3
12	3296	87.1	695	10	AEE680129 Cancer-as
13	2784	73.9	557	2	AAW63708 Truncated
14	2701	71.4	533	2	AAW63703 Truncated
15	2219.5	58.7	847	5	AAW63707 Human pot
16	2070.5	54.7	579	2	ABW61670 Human hsk
17	2070.5	54.7	579	5	ABG61870 Prostate
18	2070.5	54.7	579	7	ADN39278 Cancer/an
19	2070.5	54.7	579	7	ADN39614 Cancer/an
20	2070.5	54.7	579	9	AEA18857 Amino aci
21	2070	54.7	580	9	AEA18856 Amino aci
22	2050	54.2	580	2	AAW63702 Rat rsk2
23	1785	47.2	561	2	AAW63701 Human hsk









Db	181	SSCKYGGVMKPLSRLSASRRNLIEAETEGQPLQLFSPSPNPPEIIVISSREDNHQHOTLLH	244
Qy	236	HPNATHNHQHAGTTASSSTTFPKANKRKQNIQYKLGHRREALFEKRLKRLSDYALIFCMFGI	295
Db	241	HPNATHNHQHAGTTASSSTTFPKANKRKQNIQYKLGHRREALFEKRLKRLSDYALIFCMFGI	300
Qy	296	VVMVETELSGLYSKDSMFSIALKCRISLSITIIILGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADDWR	355
Db	301	VVMVETELSGLYSKDSMFSIALKCLISLSITIIILGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNGADDWR	360
Qy	356	IAMYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYKFFFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDIIISIPMFLRL	415
Db	361	IAMYERILYISLEMLVCAIHPIPGEYKFFFWARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDIIISIPMFLRL	420
Qy	416	YLIARVMLLHLSKLFDTASSRSIGALKINFNTRFVMKTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAA	475
Db	421	YLIARVMLLHLSKLFDTASSRSIGALKINFNTRFVMKTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAA	480
Qy	476	WTVRCERYHDOODVTSNPLGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDVMPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCT	535
Db	481	WTVRCERYHDOODVTSNPLGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDVMPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCT	540
Qy	536	ALVVAVVARKLELTKAEKXVHNFMMDTQTKRIKNAANVLRETWLIIYKHTKLLKKIDHA	595
Db	541	ALVVAVVARKLELTKAEKXVHNFMMDTQTKRIKNAANVLRETWLIIYKHTKLLKKIDHA	600
Qy	596	KVRKHQRKFLQAIHOLRSVKMEQRKLSQANTLVLSKMNQVMYDLITELNDRSEDLKQ	655
Db	601	KVRKHQRKFLQAIHOLRSVKMEQRKLSQANTLVLSKMNQVMYDLITELNDRSEDLKQ	660
Qy	656	IGSLKLEHLTASNSPLLIADTLRQOQOQLLSAIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPISDSPIG	715
Db	661	IGSLKLEHLTASNSPLLIADTLRQOQOQLLSAIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPISDSPIG	720
Qy	716	VSSTSFPPPTSSSSC 731	
Db	721	VSSTSFPPPTSSSSC 736	
RESULT 6			
ADU48495			
ID	ADU48495 standard; protein; 736 AA.		
XX	ADU48495;		
XX	AC		
XX	AC		
DT	27-JAN-2005 (first entry)		
XX	Protein of drug-resistant marker related human KCNN3 gene.		
DE	cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; antisense; multidrug-resistance;		
XX	tumor marker; microarray; biochip; KCNN3.		
KW	Homo sapiens.		
OS	JP2004313167-A.		
XX	11-NOV-2004.		
XX	23-JUL-2003; 2003JP-00200410.		
PF	24-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00045826.		
XX	(INAZ/) INAZAWA J.		
XX	WPI; 2004-805987/80.		
DR	N-PSDB; ADU48494.		
XX	Novel drug-resistant marker comprising polynucleotide complementary to		
PT	nucleotides of PDZK1, MCL1 or KCNN3 gene, or antibody that recognizes		
PT	PDZK1, MCL1 or KCNN3, useful as probe for detecting drug resistance of		
PT	cancer.		
XX	Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10; 81pp; Japanese.		













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XX (UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.
PA (ICAG-) ICAGEN INC.
XX
XX Adelman JP, Maylie J, Bond CT, Silvia CP;
XX WPI; 1998-207332/18.
DR N-PSDB; AAV35458.
XX
XX DNA encoding calcium-activated potassium channel - useful in assays to
PT identify compounds which increase or decrease potassium ion flux.
XX
XX Claim 2; Page 108-110; 151pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence is the human small conductance calcium-activated potassium
CC channel protein 3 (hSK3) of the invention. The proteins of the invention
CC are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer:
CC (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii)
CC has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the
CC functional polymeric form of a potassium channel and is expressed in a
CC Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific
CC for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA
CC sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used
CC in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium
CC ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used
CC for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also
CC be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer
CC system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a
CC computer system for determining their three dimensional structure, which
CC is useful for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
XX
XX Sequence 557 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 73.9%; Score 2794; DB 2; Length 557;
XX Best Local Similarity 98.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e-224;
XX Matches 549; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 175 MSSCKYSGVGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIEATEGQPLQFSPSPNPPEIVISSREDNHAQTLL 234
XX 1 MSSCKYSGVGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIEATEGQPLQFSPSPNPPEIVISSREDNHAQTLL 60
XX
XX 235 HHPNATHNHQAGTASSTTPPKANKRKNQNIQYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGMFG 294
XX 61 HHPNATHNHQAGTASSTTPPKANKRKNQNIQYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGMFG 120
XX
XX 295 IVVMVIELSWGLSKDSMESLAKCRISLSTILLGLIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADDW 354
XX 121 IVVMVIELSWGLSKDSMESLAKCRISLSTILLGLIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNGADDW 180
XX
XX 355 RIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYVTHNTIPGEYKFFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDIILSPMFLR 414
XX 181 RIAMTYERILYISLEMLVCAIHPIGEYKFFWTARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDIILSPMFLR 240
XX
XX 415 LYLIARVMLLSKLPDASSRISGALKINFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSLSLWIA 474
XX 241 LYLIARVMLLSKLPDASSRISGALKINFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSLSLWIA 300
XX
XX 475 AWTVRVCERYHQDDVTSNLFCAWMLISTITPLSIGYGMVPHYTCGKGVCLLTGTMGAGC 534
XX 301 AWTVRVCERYHQDDVTSNLFCAWMLISTITPLSIGYGMVPHYTCGKGVCLLTGTMGAGC 360
XX
XX 535 TALVAVVAVRKLELTAKSKVHNFMMDTQTKRIKNAANVLRRTWLIVKHTKLLKKIDH 594
XX 361 TALVAVVAVRKLELTAKSKVHNFMMDTQTKRIKNAANVLRRTWLIVKHTKLLKKIDH 420
XX
XX 595 AKVRKHQRKFLQAIHOLRSVKMEQRKLSQDQANTLVDSLQKQNMVYDLITELNDRSEDLK 654
XX 421 AKVRKHQRKFLQAIHOLRSVKMEQRKLSQDQANTLVDSLQKQNMVYDLITELNDRSEDLK 480
XX
XX 655 QIGLSLEKLEHLTASFNSLPILLIADTLRQOQOOLLSAIIIEARGSVAVGTTHTPLSDSPI 714
XX 481 QIGLSLEKLEHLTASFNSLPILLIADTLRQOQOOLLSAIIIEARGSVAVGTTHTPLSDSPI 540
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QY 715 GVSSTSPPTPYTSSSSC 731
DB |||||
541 GVSSTSPPTPYTSSSSC 557
|||
RESULT 14
AAW63703
ID AAW63703 standard; protein; 553 AA.
XX
XX AAW63703;
XX 01-OCT-1998 (first entry)
XX Truncated rat rSK3 protein.
XX
XX Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3; rSK3;
KW rat; potassium ion flux.
XX
XX Rattus sp.
XX WO9811139-A1.
XX
XX 19-MAR-1998.
XX
XX 10-SEP-1997; 97WO-US016033.
XX
XX 11-SEP-1996; 96US-0026451P.
XX 07-MAR-1997; 97US-0040052P.
XX 17-APR-1997; 97US-0045233P.
XX
XX (UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.
XX (ICAG-) ICAGEN INC.
XX
XX Adelman JP, Maylie J, Bond CT, Silvia CP;
XX WPI; 1998-207332/18.
XX N-PSDB; AAV35447.
XX
XX DNA encoding calcium-activated potassium channel - useful in assays to
PT identify compounds which increase or decrease potassium ion flux.
XX
XX Claim 2; Page 96-97; 151pp; English.
XX
XX This sequence is the rat small conductance calcium-activated potassium
CC channel protein 3 (rSK3) of the invention. The proteins of the invention
CC are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer:
CC (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii)
CC has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the
CC functional polymeric form of a potassium channel and is expressed in a
CC Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific
CC for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA
CC sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used
CC in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium
CC ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used
CC for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also
CC be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer
CC system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a
CC computer system for determining their three dimensional structure, which
CC is useful for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
XX
XX Sequence 553 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 71.4%; Score 2701; DB 2; Length 553;
XX Best Local Similarity 96.2%; Pred. No. 9.9e-217;
XX Matches 527; Conservative 7; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 175 MSSCKYSGVGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIEATEGQPLQFSPSPNPPEIVISSREDNHAQTLL 234
XX 1 MSSCKYSGVGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIEATEGQPLQFSPSPNPPEIVISSREDNHAQTLL 60
XX
XX 235 HHPNATHNHQAGTASSTTPPKANKRKNQNIQYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGMFG 294
XX 61 HHPNATHNHQAGTASSTTPPKANKRKNQNIQYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGMFG 120
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Db 1 MSSCRNGVVRPLSLNLASRENHMDSEAOQPPASVGGGGGASPSAAAAAASVS 60  
 Qy 214 SNPPEIVISSREDNHAHOTLLHPNATHNQHAGTTA-----SSTFPKANKRN 263  
 Db 61 SSAPEIVSVKPEHNSNNLALYGTGG-----GGSTGGGGGGGSGHSSSTGSKSKKN 114  
 Qy 264 QNIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKRLSDYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSWGYSKDSNFSLALKCRI 323  
 Db 115 QNIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKRLSDYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSWGAYDKASYSLALKCLI 174  
 Qy 324 SLSTIILGLLIAYHTRGVOLFDVNDADDRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYK 383  
 Db 175 SLSTIILGLLIIVHAREIQLFVNDGADDMRIAMTYERIFFICLEILVCAIHPIGNYT 234  
 Qy 384 FFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLARIARVMLLHLSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKI 443  
 Db 235 FTWTARLAFSVAPSTTTADVDDIILSIPMFLRLYLARIARVMLLHLSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKI 294  
 Qy 444 NFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRVCERYHDOODVTSNFGAMWLISI 503  
 Db 295 NFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRVCERYHDOODVTSNFGAMWLISI 354  
 Qy 504 TFLSIGYGDMPVHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKAEKHVHNFMDTQ 563  
 Db 355 TFLSIGYGDMPVHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKAEKHVHNFMDTQ 414  
 Qy 564 LTKRIKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLRSVKMEQRLSD 623  
 Db 415 LTKRVKNAANVLRETWLIYKNTKLVKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLRSVKMEQRLKND 474  
 Qy 624 QANTLVDSKQNVMDYDITELNDRSEDELEKOIGSLESKLEHLTASFNPLLIADTLRQ 683  
 Db 475 QANTLVDLAKTONIMYDMSDLNRSDEFEKRIVLTETKLETIGSHALPGLISQITRQ 534  
 Qy 684 QOQQLLSAIIIEARGSVAVGTHPTIPISDPICGVSTSPPTPTSS 728  
 Db 535 QORDFIEAQMESYDKHVTYNAERSRSSRRSSSTAPPTSSSS 579

RESULT 17  
 ABG61870  
 ID ABG61870 standard; protein; 579 AA.  
 XX AC  
 XX AC ABG61870;  
 XX DT  
 XX DT 15-AUG-2002 (first entry)  
 XX DE  
 XX DE Prostate cancer-associated protein #71.  
 XX KW Prostate cancer; prostate tumour tissue; human; mammal; cytostatic.  
 XX OS Mammalia.  
 XX OS  
 XX PN W0200230368-A2.  
 XX PD  
 XX PD 18-APR-2002.  
 XX PF  
 XX PF 12-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US032045.  
 XX PR  
 XX PR 13-OCT-2000; 2000US-00687576.  
 XX PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-00733288.  
 XX PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-00733742.  
 XX PR 24-JAN-2001; 2001US-0263957P.  
 XX PR 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276791P.  
 XX PR 16-MAR-2001; 2001US-0276888P.  
 XX PR 08-APR-2001; 2001US-0281922P.  
 XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286214P.  
 XX PR 30-APR-2001; 2001US-00847046.  
 XX PR 04-MAY-2001; 2001US-0288589P.  
 XX PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.  
 XX PI Gish KC, Mack DH, Wilson KE, Afar D, Hevezi P;

XX WPI; 2002-471335/50.  
 DR N-PSDB; ABK92185.  
 XX  
 PT Detecting a prostate cancer-associated transcript in a cell in a patient,  
 PT useful for diagnosing prostate cancer (PC) or screening modulators of PC,  
 PT by determining if prostate cancer-associated genes are expressed in a  
 PT prostate tissue.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 27; Page 355; 436pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to methods of detecting a prostate cancer-  
 CC associated transcript in a cell from a patient. The method comprises  
 CC contacting a biological sample from the patient with prostate cancer-  
 CC associated polynucleotides (designated PC genes) that selectively  
 CC hybridise to a sequence that is at least 80% identical to them. The  
 CC prostate cancer-associated polynucleotide sequences are differentially  
 CC expressed in prostate tumour tissue or in prostate cancer and are derived  
 CC from the tissues of various organisms such as humans or other mammals  
 CC (e.g. mice, sheep and dogs). The methods of the invention are useful for  
 CC diagnosing and treating prostate cancer in mammals. The prostate cancer-  
 CC associated genes are useful for diagnosing or treating prostate cancer,  
 CC as well as for identifying modulators of prostate cancer or agents that  
 CC inhibit prostate cancer. The nucleic acid sequences are particularly  
 CC useful in gene therapy, as a vaccine or in antisense applications.  
 CC ABG61800-ABG61944 represent prostate cancer-associated proteins  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 579 AA;  
 Query Match 54.7%; Score 2070.5; DB 5; Length 579;  
 Best Local Similarity 71.8%; Pred. No. 6.2e-164;  
 Matches 420; Conservative 48; Mismatches 80; Indels 37; Gaps 4;  
 Qy 175 MSSCKYGGVWKPLSRLSASRRNLIEATEGQPIQ-----LFSP----- 213  
 Db 1 MSSCRNGVVRPLSLNLASRENHMDSEAOQPPASVGGGGGASPSAAAAAASVS 60  
 Qy 214 SNPPEIVISSREDNHAHOTLLHPNATHNQHAGTTA-----SSTFPKANKRN 263  
 Db 61 SSAPEIVSVKPEHNSNNLALYGTGG-----GGSTGGGGGGGSGHSSSTGSKSKKN 114  
 Qy 264 QNIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKRLSDYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSWGYSKDSNFSLALKCRI 323  
 Db 115 QNIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKRLSDYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSWGAYDKASYSLALKCLI 174  
 Qy 324 SLSTIILGLLIAYHTRGVOLFDVNDADDRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYK 383  
 Db 175 SLSTIILGLLIIVHAREIQLFVNDGADDMRIAMTYERIFFICLEILVCAIHPIGNYT 234  
 Qy 384 FFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLARIARVMLLHLSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKI 443  
 Db 235 FTWTARLAFSVAPSTTTADVDDIILSIPMFLRLYLARIARVMLLHLSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKI 294  
 Qy 444 NFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRVCERYHDOODVTSNFGAMWLISI 503  
 Db 295 NFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRVCERYHDOODVTSNFGAMWLISI 354  
 Qy 504 TFLSIGYGDMPVHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKAEKHVHNFMDTQ 563  
 Db 355 TFLSIGYGDMPVHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKAEKHVHNFMDTQ 414  
 Qy 564 LTKRIKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLRSVKMEQRLSD 623  
 Db 415 LTKRVKNAANVLRETWLIYKNTKLVKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLRSVKMEQRLKND 474  
 Qy 624 QANTLVDSKQNVMDYDITELNDRSEDELEKOIGSLESKLEHLTASFNPLLIADTLRQ 683  
 Db 475 QANTLVDLAKTONIMYDMSDLNRSDEFEKRIVLTETKLETIGSHALPGLISQITRQ 534  
 Qy 684 QOQQLLSAIIIEARGSVAVGTHPTIPISDPICGVSTSPPTPTSS 728  
 Db 535 QORDFIEAQMESYDKHVTYNAERSRSSRRSSSTAPPTSSSS 579

RESULT 19  
ADN39278  
ID ADN39278 standard; protein; 579 AA.  
XX  
AC ADN39278;  
XX  
DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Cancer/angiogenesis/fibrosis-related polypeptide, SEQ ID NO:596.  
XX  
KW Human; differential expression; cancer; angiogenic disorder;  
KW fibrotic disorder; psoriasis; ischaemia; heart disease; atherosclerosis;  
KW inflammatory disease; autoimmune disease;  
KW retinal neovascularisation syndrome; scarring; uterine fibroid;  
KW detection; diagnosis; prognosis; drug screening; drug targeting;  
KW wound healing; contraception; cytostatic; cardiant; immunomodulatory;  
KW vulnery; gene therapy; vaccine.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003042661-A2.  
XX  
PD 22-MAY-2003.  
XX  
PF 13-NOV-2002; 2002WO-US036810.  
XX  
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.  
PR 21-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332464P.  
PR 29-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334393P.  
PR 03-DEC-2001; 2001US-0333394P.  
PR 14-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340376P.  
PR 08-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347211P.  
PR 10-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347349P.  
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355250P.  
PR 13-FEB-2002; 2002US-0356714P.  
PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0359077P.  
PR 29-MAR-2002; 2002US-0368809P.  
PR 04-APR-2002; 2002US-0370110P.  
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.  
PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386614P.  
PR 16-JUL-2002; 2002US-0396839P.  
PR 22-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397759P.  
PR 22-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397845P.  
PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409450P.  
XX  
PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.  
XX  
PI Afar D, Aziz N, Ginsburg WM, Gish KC, Glynn R, Hevezi PA;  
PI Mack DH, Murray R, Watson SR, Wilson KE, Zlotnik A;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2003-468649/44.  
DR N-PSDB; ADN39277.  
XX  
PT Determining the presence or absence of a pathological cell in a patient,  
PT useful for diagnosing, prognosing or treating cancer, comprises detecting  
PT a nucleic acid in a biological sample.  
XX  
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 596; 1385pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to nucleic acids and proteins (ADN38683-ADN40064)  
CC whose expression is upregulated or downregulated in specific cancers or  
CC other diseases such as angiogenic or fibrotic disorders, and to methods  
CC of determining the presence or absence of a pathological cell in a  
CC patient by detecting a nucleic acid at least 80% identical to those of  
CC the invention or by detecting a polypeptide of the invention. The  
CC invention also relates to expression vectors and host cells comprising a  
CC nucleic acid of the invention; antibodies which specifically bind a  
CC polypeptide of the invention; use of such antibodies for drug targeting;  
CC and methods of screening for modulators of activity or expression of the  
CC polypeptides and nucleic acids. The nucleic acids, polypeptides,  
CC antibodies and methods are useful for diagnosing, prognosing and treating  
CC cancer and other conditions such as psoriasis, ischaemia, heart disease,

CC atherosclerosis, inflammatory diseases, autoimmune diseases, retinal  
CC neovascularisation syndromes, scarring and uterine fibroids. They may  
CC also be useful in wound healing and in contraception. The present  
CC sequence represents a polypeptide of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 579 AA;

Query Match 54.7%; Score 2070.5; DB 7; Length 579;  
Best Local Similarity 71.8%; Pred. No. 6.2e-164;  
Matches 420; Conservative 48; Mismatches 80; Indels 37; Gaps 4;  
QY 175 MSSCKYSGVGNKPLSRLSASRRNLIETECQPIQ-----LFSF----- 213  
DB 1 MSSCRNGVGNRPLSNLSASRRNLEHMDSEAOPLQPPASVGGGCGASPSAAAAAASVS 60  
QY 214 SNPEIIVSSREDNHAQTLLHPNATHNHQAGTTA-----SSTTFPKANKKN 263  
DB 61 SSAPEIVVSKPEHNNSNNLALYGTGG-----GGSTGGGGGGSGSGSGTSSKKKN 114  
QY 264 QNIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKRLSDYALIFGMFIVVMVIEITELSWGYSKDSMFSLAKCRI 323  
DB 115 QNIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKRLSDYALIFGMFIVVMVIEITELSWGAYDKASLYSLAKCLI 174  
QY 324 SLSTIILLGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADDRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYK 383  
DB 175 SLSTIILLGLIIIVYHAREIQLFMVDNGADDRIAMTYERIFFICILEILVCAIHPIPGNYT 234  
QY 384 FFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLIALVMLLHSLKFTDASSRSIGALNKI 443  
DB 235 FTWTARLAFSYAPSTTTADVDDIILSIPMFLRLYLIALVMLLHSLKFTDASSRSIGALNKI 294  
QY 444 NFNTFRVMKTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRCERYHDOODVTSNFIAGMWLISI 503  
DB 295 NFNTFRVMKTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRCERYHDOODVTSNFIAGMWLISI 354  
QY 504 TFLSIGYGMVPHYTCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKKGVHNFMDTQ 563  
DB 355 TFLSIGYGMVPHYTCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKKGVHNFMDTQ 414  
QY 564 LTKRIKNAANVLRRTWLIYKHTKLLKKIDHAKVGHORKEFLQAIHQLRSVKMEQRKLS 623  
DB 415 LTKRVKNAANVLRRTWLIYKHTKLLKKIDHAKVGHORKEFLQAIHQLRSVKMEQRKLS 474  
QY 624 QANTLVDSLKMNQVMDLITELNDRSEDELEKQISLESKLEHLTASFNLSPLLIADTLRQ 683  
DB 475 QANTLVDLAKTONIMYDMISDLNERSEDFEKRIVTLETLETIGSIHALPGLISQTIHQ 534  
QY 684 QOQQLLSAIIIEARGVSVAVGTHPTPISDSPICVGSSTPTPTSS 728  
DB 535 QORDFIEAQMESYDKHVTYNAERSRRSSRRSSRRSSSTAPPTSS 579

RESULT 19  
ADN39614

ID ADN39614 standard; protein; 579 AA.

XX AC ADN39614;

XX DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Cancer/angiogenesis/fibrosis-related polypeptide, SEQ ID NO:A214.

XX KW Human; differential expression; cancer; angiogenic disorder;  
KW fibrotic disorder; psoriasis; ischaemia; heart disease; atherosclerosis;  
KW inflammatory disease; autoimmune disease;  
KW retinal neovascularisation syndrome; scarring; uterine fibroid;  
KW detection; diagnosis; prognosis; drug screening; drug targeting;  
KW wound healing; contraception; cytostatic; cardiant; immunomodulatory;  
KW vulnery; gene therapy; vaccine.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO2003042661-A2.



XX PD 22-MAY-2003.  
XX PF 13-NOV-2002; 2002WO-US036810.  
XX PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.  
XX PR 21-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332464P.  
XX PR 29-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334393P.  
XX PR 03-DEC-2001; 2001US-0335394P.  
XX PR 14-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340376P.  
XX PR 08-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347211P.  
XX PR 10-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347349P.  
XX PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355250P.  
XX PR 13-FEB-2002; 2002US-0356714P.  
XX PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0359077P.  
XX PR 29-MAR-2002; 2002US-0368099P.  
XX PR 04-APR-2002; 2002US-0370110P.  
XX PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.  
XX PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386614P.  
XX PR 16-JUL-2002; 2002US-0396839P.  
XX PR 22-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397775P.  
XX PR 22-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397845P.  
XX PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409450P.  
XX PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.  
XX XX Afar D, Aziz N, Ginsburg WM, Gish KC, Glynn R, Hevezi PA;  
XX PI Mack DH, Murray R, Watson SR, Wilson KE, Zlotnik A;  
XX DR WPI; 2003-468649/44.  
XX DR N-PSDB; ADN39613.  
XX XX  
XX PT Determining the presence or absence of a pathological cell in a patient,  
XX PT useful for diagnosing, prognosing or treating cancer, comprises detecting  
XX PT a nucleic acid in a biological sample.  
XX XX  
XX PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO A214; 1385pp; English.  
XX XX  
XX CC The invention relates to nucleic acids and proteins (ADN38683-ADN40064)  
XX CC whose expression is upregulated or downregulated in specific cancers or  
XX CC other diseases such as angiogenic or fibrotic disorders, and to methods  
XX CC of determining the presence or absence of a pathological cell in a  
XX CC patient by detecting a nucleic acid at least 80% identical to those of  
XX CC the invention or by detecting a polypeptide of the invention. The  
XX CC invention also relates to expression vectors and host cells comprising a  
XX CC nucleic acid of the invention; antibodies which specifically bind a  
XX CC polypeptide of the invention; use of such antibodies for drug targeting;  
XX CC and methods of screening for modulators of activity or expression of the  
XX CC polypeptides and nucleic acids. The nucleic acids, polypeptides,  
XX CC antibodies and methods are useful for diagnosing, prognosing and treating  
XX CC cancer and other conditions such as psoriasis, ischaemia, heart disease,  
XX CC atherosclerosis, inflammatory diseases, autoimmune diseases, retinal  
XX CC neovascularisation syndromes, scarring and uterine fibroids. They may  
XX CC also be useful in wound healing and in contraception. The present  
XX CC sequence represents a polypeptide of the invention.  
XX XX  
XX SQ Sequence 579 AA;

Query Match 54.7%; Score 2070.5; DB 7; Length 579;  
Best Local Similarity 71.8%; Pred. No. 6.2e-164;  
Matches 420; Conservative 48; Mismatches 80; Indels 37; Gaps 4;

QY 175 MSSCKYGGVMKPLSRLSASRRNLIEATEGOPLQ-----LFSP----- 213  
DB 1 MSSCRNGGVMRPLNLSASRRNLHWDSEAOPLQPPASVGGGGGASPPADAAAAAAS 60

QY 214 SNPPEIVISSRDHNAHQTLHHPNATHNHOGHTTA-----SSTFPKANKRN 263  
DB 61 SSAPEIVVSKPEHNNNSNLYGTG-----GSGTGGGGGGGGHSGSGTSSKSKKN 114

QY 264 QNIGYKLGHRALPEKRRKRLSDYALIFGMFIVVMVITETELSWGLSKSDNFSALAKRI 323  
DB 115 QNIGYKLGHRALPEKRRKRLSDYALIFGMFIVVMVITETELSWGLSKSDYALAKCLI 174

QY 324 SLSTIIILGLIIAYHTRGVOLFVIDNDADDWRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYK 383  
DB 175 SLSTIIILGLIIIVYHAREIQLFVVDNGADDWRIAMTYERIFFICLEILVCAHPGNYT 234

QY 384 FTWAARLAFSTPSRAEADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLIAIARVMLLHSLKFTDASSRSIGALNKI 443  
DB 235 FTWTLARLAFSTPSTTTADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLIAIARVMLLHSLKFTDASSRSIGALNKI 294

QY 444 NFNTFRVNMKTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIIAAWTVRCERYHDOODVTSNFGAMWLISI 503  
DB 295 NFNTFRVNMKTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIIAAWTVRCERYHDOODVTSNFGAMWLISI 354

QY 504 TFLSIGYGDWVPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKAEKHVHFMMDTQ 563  
DB 355 TFLSIGYGDWVPNTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKAEKHVHFMMDTQ 414

QY 564 LTRIKVAAANVLRETWLIYKHTKLLKKIDHAKVRKHQRFLOAIHQIOLRSVMEQKLSUD 623  
DB 415 LTRKVKVAAANVLRETWLIYKNTKLVKKIDHAKVRKHQRFLOAIHQIOLRSVMEQKLSUD 474

QY 624 QANTLVLSKMNVMYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLKLEHLTASFNSLPLLADTLRQ 683  
DB 475 QANTLVDLAKTONIMYDMSDLNRSSEDFEKRIVTLETLETLGSHALPGLISQTIRO 534

QY 684 QQQQLLSAIIIEARGSVAVGTHPTIPSDSPIGVSSTSPFTPTSS 728  
DB 535 QORDFIEAQMESYDKHVTYNAERSRRSSRSSTAPTSSSS 579

RESULT 20  
AEA18857  
ID AEA18857 standard; protein; 579 AA.  
XX AC AEA18857;  
XX DT 28-JUL-2005 (first entry)  
XX DE Amino acid sequence of human SK2 clone hSK2A-.  
XX KW SK2 channel; neuropathic pain; neuroprotective; analgesic;  
XX KM gene expression; protein interaction.  
XX OS Homo sapiens.  
XX EN W02005043973-A2.  
XX PD 19-MAY-2005.  
XX XX 28-OCT-2004; 2004WO-US035777.  
XX PF 28-OCT-2003; 2003US-0515143P.  
XX PR (JANC ) JANSSEN PHARM NV.  
XX PA Kaftan E, Dubin A, Chaplan SR;  
XX PI WPI; 2005-366672/37.  
XX DR N-PSDB; AEA18855.  
XX PT Use of small-conductance calcium-activated potassium (SK2) channels for  
XX PT identifying molecules for treating neuropathic pain or preventing the  
XX PT onset of neuropathic pain.  
XX XX  
XX PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 4; 86pp; English.  
XX XX  
XX CC The specification describes the use of SK2 channels for identifying  
XX CC molecules for treating neuropathic pain. The method comprises contacting  
XX CC cells expressing SK2 with a test molecule; obtaining information  
XX CC indicative of cellular SK2 expression to obtain an SK2 Expression Value;  
XX CC comparing the SK2 Expression Value with a control SK2 Expression Value;  
XX CC and identifying a test molecule that causes the cells to display an SK2  
XX CC Expression Value that is different from the control SK2 Expression Value.

CC The SK2 channel is useful for identifying molecules for treating  
 CC neuropathic pain or preventing the onset of neuropathic pain. SK2  
 CC channels are also useful a molecular targets for compounds to prevent the  
 CC onset or to treat neuropathic pain. The present sequence represents human  
 CC SK2 clone hSK2A-. This clone does not comprise a single alanine insertion  
 CC at position 58, relative to clone hSKA+ (see AEA18856).  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 579 AA;

Query Match 54.7%; Score 2070.5; DB 9; Length 579;  
 Best Local Similarity 71.8%; Pred. No. 6.2e-164;  
 Matches 420; Conservative 48; Mismatches 80; Indels 37; Gaps 4;

QY 175 MSSCKYSGVMKPLSRSLASRNLIETAEETGQPLQ-----LFSP----- 213  
 DB 1 MSSCRNGVMRPLSNLSASRNLEHMDSEAOPLQPPASVGGGGGASSPSAAAAA 60

QY 214 SNPPRIVISSREDNHAHOTLLHPNATHNHOAGTTA-----SSTTPFKANKRN 263  
 DB 61 SSAPRIVSVKPEHNSNNLALYGTG-----GGSTGGGGGGGGSGSSGTSSKKKN 114

QY 264 QNIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSWGLYSKDSWFSALKRI 323  
 DB 115 QNIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSWGAYDKASLYSLAKCLI 174

QY 324 SLSTIILGLIIAYHTRGVOLFVINDDADWRIAMTYERILVISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEVK 383  
 DB 175 SLSTIILGLIIIVYHAREIQLFVMDNGADWRIAMTYERIFFICILEILVCAIHPIGNYT 234

QY 384 PFWAARLAFSPYPSRAEADVDIILSPMFLRLYLILARVMLLSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKI 443  
 DB 235 FTWTARLAFSPYAPSTTTADVDDIILSPMFLRLYLILARVMLLSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKI 294

QY 444 NFNTFRVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSLSLIIAAWTVRVRCERYHDQDVTNSFLGAMWLISI 503  
 DB 295 NFNTFRVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSLSLIIAAWTVRVRCERYHDQDVTNSFLGAMWLISI 354

QY 504 TFLSIGYDMVPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTKAEKHVHNFMDTO 563  
 DB 355 TFLSIGYDMVPNTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTKAEKHVHNFMDTO 414

QY 564 LTKRKNAANVLRITWLIYKHTLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLSRVKMEQKLS 623  
 DB 415 LTKRKNAANVLRITWLIYKHTLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLSRVKMEQKLS 474

QY 624 QANTLVDLKQNVMYDLITELNDRSEDELEKIGSLESKLEHLTASFSNPLLIADTLRQ 683  
 DB 475 QANTLVDLAKTQNIYMDISLNERSEDEPEKRIIVTLTKLETIGSIHALPGLISQTIRO 534

QY 684 QOQQLLSAIIIEARGSVAVGTHHTPISDSPIGVSSSTSPPTPTSS 728  
 DB 535 QORDFIEQMESYDKHVTYNABERSRSSRRSSSTAPPTSSSESS 579

RESULT 21  
 AEA18856  
 ID AEA18856 standard; protein; 580 AA.  
 XX AC  
 XX AC  
 XX AEA18856;  
 DT 28-JUL-2005 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Amino acid sequence of human SK2 clone hSK2A+.  
 KW SK2 channel; neuropathic pain; neuroprotective; analgesic;  
 KW gene expression; protein interaction.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens:  
 XX  
 PN WO2005043973-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 19-MAY-2005.  
 XX

PF 28-OCT-2004; 2004WO-US035777.  
 XX  
 PR 28-OCT-2003; 2003US-0515143P.  
 XX  
 PA (JANC ) JANSSEN PHARM NV.  
 XX  
 PI Kaftan E, Dubin A, Chaplan SR;  
 XX  
 DR WPI: 2005-366672/37.  
 XX N-PSDB; AEA18854.  
 DR  
 XX Use of small-conductance calcium-activated potassium (SK2) channels for  
 PT identifying molecules for treating neuropathic pain or preventing the  
 PT onset of neuropathic pain.  
 XX  
 PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 3; 86pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The specification describes the use of SK2 channels for identifying  
 CC molecules for treating neuropathic pain. The method comprises contacting  
 CC cells expressing SK2 with a test molecule; obtaining information  
 CC indicative of cellular SK2 expression to obtain an SK2 Expression Value;  
 CC -comparing the SK2 Expression Value with a control SK2 Expression Value;  
 CC and identifying a test molecule that causes the cells to display an SK2  
 CC Expression Value that is different from the control SK2 Expression Value.  
 CC The SK2 channel is useful for identifying molecules for treating  
 CC neuropathic pain or preventing the onset of neuropathic pain. SK2  
 CC channels are also useful a molecular targets for compounds to prevent the  
 CC onset or to treat neuropathic pain. The present sequence represents human  
 CC SK2 clone hSK2A-. This clone comprises a single alanine insertion at  
 CC position 58, relative to clone hSKA- (see AEA18857).  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 580 AA;

Query Match 54.7%; Score 2070; DB 9; Length 580;  
 Best Local Similarity 71.7%; Pred. No. 6.9e-164;  
 Matches 420; Conservative 48; Mismatches 80; Indels 38; Gaps 4;

QY 175 MSSCKYSGVMKPLSRSLASRNLIETAEETGQPLQ-----LFSP----- 213  
 DB 1 MSSCRNGVMRPLSNLSASRNLEHMDSEAOPLQPPASVGGGGGASSPSAAAAA 60

QY 214 -SNPPEIVISSREDNHAHOTLLHPNATHNHOAGTTA-----SSTTPFKANKRK 262  
 DB 61 SSAPRIVSVKPEHNSNNLALYGTG-----GGSTGGGGGGGGSGSSGTSSKKK 114

QY 263 NONTGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSWGLYSKDSWFSALKCR 322  
 DB 115 NONTGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSWGAYDKASLYSLAKCL 174

QY 323 ISLSTIILGLIIAYHTRGVOLFVINDDADWRIAMTYERILVISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEY 382  
 DB 175 ISLSTIILGLIIIVYHAREIQLFVMDNGADWRIAMTYERIFFICILEILVCAIHPIGNY 234

QY 383 KFWAARLAFSPYPSRAEADVDIILSPMFLRLYLILARVMLLSKLFDTASSRSIGALNK 442  
 DB 235 FTWTARLAFSPYAPSTTTADVDDIILSPMFLRLYLILARVMLLSKLFDTASSRSIGALNK 294

QY 443 INFNTFRVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSLSLIIAAWTVRVRCERYHDQDVTNSFLGAMWLIS 502  
 DB 295 INFNTFRVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSLSLIIAAWTVRVRCERYHDQDVTNSFLGAMWLIS 354

QY 503 ITFLSIGYDMVPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTKAEKHVHNFMDT 562  
 DB 355 ITFLSIGYDMVPNTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTKAEKHVHNFMDT 414

QY 563 QLTWKIKNAANVLRITWLIYKHTLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLSRVKMEQKLS 622  
 DB 415 QLTWKIKNAANVLRITWLIYKHTLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLSRVKMEQKLS 474

QY 623 DOANTLVDLKQNVMYDLITELNDRSEDELEKIGSLESKLEHLTASFSNPLLIADTLR 682  
 DB 475 DOANTLVDLAKTQNIYMDISLNERSEDEPEKRIIVTLTKLETIGSIHALPGLISQTI 534

QY 693 QQQQLLSAIIIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPIISDPISGVSVSTSPPTPTSS 728  
DB 535 QQQQFIEAQMESYDKHVTYNAERSSRRSSSTAPPTSSSS 580

RESULT 22  
AAW63702 ID AAW63702 standard; protein; 580 AA.  
AC AAW63702;  
XX 01-OCT-1998 (first entry)  
XX Rat rsk2 protein.  
XX Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 2; rsk2;  
XX rat; potassium ion flux.  
XX Rattus sp.  
XX WO9811139-A1.  
XX 19-MAR-1998.  
XX 10-SEP-1997; 97WO-US016033.  
XX 11-SEP-1996; 96US-0026451P.  
XX 07-MAR-1997; 97US-0040052P.  
XX 17-APR-1997; 97US-0045233P.  
XX (UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.  
XX (ICAG-) ICAGEN INC.  
XX Adelman JP, Maylie J, Bond CT, Silvia CP;  
XX WPI; 1998-207332/18.  
XX N-PSDB; AAV35445.  
XX DNA encoding calcium-activated potassium channel - useful in assays to  
XX identify compounds which increase or decrease potassium ion flux.  
XX Claim 2; Page 94-95; 151pp; English.  
XX This sequence is the rat small conductance calcium-activated potassium  
XX channel protein 2 (rsk2) of the invention. The proteins of the invention  
XX are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer:  
XX (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii)  
XX has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the  
XX functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a  
XX xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific  
XX for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA  
XX sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used  
XX in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium  
XX ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used  
XX for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also  
XX be used for determining mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer  
XX system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a  
XX computer system for determining their three dimensional structure, which  
XX is useful for determining ligands that bind to the proteins

Query Match 54.2%; Score 2050; DB 2; Length 580;  
Best Local Similarity 71.2%; Pred. No. 3.2e-162;  
Matches 417; Conservative 48; Mismatches 83; Indels 38; Gaps 4;  
QY 175 MSSCKYGGVMKPLSRSLASRRNLIEAETEGQPLQ-----LFSP-----SNP 216  
DB 1 MSSCRNGVGMPLSLSSRRNLHEMDSEAOPLPPASVVGCGGASSPSGAAAASSSA 60  
QY 217 PEIVISSRDNHAHQTLHHPNATHNHQAGTTA-----SSTFFKANKRK 262  
DB 61 PEIVWSKPEHNNSNLALYGTGG-----GGSTGGGGGGGGGGSGHSGSSGTSKSKK 114

QY 263 NONIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSLDYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSMGLSKDSMFSLAKCR 322  
DB 115 NONIGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSLDYALIFGMFGIVVMVETELSMGAYDKASLYSLAKCL 174

QY 323 ISLSTIILGLIIAYHTRGVOLFVIDNDADDMRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEY 382  
DB 175 ISLSTIILGLIIIVYHAREIQLFVMDNGADDWRIAMTYERIFFICLEILVCAIHPIPGNY 234

QY 383 KFFWAARLAFSTPSRAEADVDIILSIPMFURLYLIAKVMLLHSLKLTDDASSRSTGALNK 442  
DB 235 TFWTARLAFSTAPSTTTADVDIILSIPMFURLYLIAKVMLLHSLKLTDDASSRSTGALNK 294

QY 443 INFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIIAAAMTVRCERYHQDQDVTNSFLGAMWLIS 502  
DB 295 INFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIIAAAMTVRCERYHQDQDVTNSFLGAMWLIS 354

QY 503 ITFLSIGYGDMPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGACCTALVAVVARKLELTKAEKHVHFMMDT 562  
DB 355 ITFLSIGYGDMPNTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGACCTALVAVVARKLELTKAEKHVHFMMDT 414

QY 563 QLTAKRIKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTKLKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHOLRSVYKMEORLKS 622  
DB 415 QLTAKRVKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTKLKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHOLRSVYKMEORLKS 474

QY 623 DQANTLVDSKQVQVMDYDLITELNDRSEDELEKQIGSLESLEHLTASPNLPLIADTLR 682  
DB 475 DQANTLVDLAKTDQIMYDMSLDNVRSEDFEKRIVTLETKLETIGSIHALPGLISQIR 534

QY 683 QQQQQLLSAIIIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPIISDPISGVSVSTSPPTPTSS 728  
DB 535 QQQQDFIETQENYDKHVTYNAERSSRRSSSTAPPTSSSS 580

RESULT 23  
AAW63701 ID AAW63701 standard; protein; 561 AA.  
XX AAW63701;  
XX 01-OCT-1998 (first entry)  
XX Human hsk1 protein.  
XX Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 1; hsk1;  
XX human; potassium ion flux.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
XX Misc-difference 164 /note= "encoded by ATG"  
XX WO9811139-A1.  
XX 19-MAR-1998.  
XX 10-SEP-1997; 97WO-US016033.  
XX 11-SEP-1996; 96US-0026451P.  
XX 07-MAR-1997; 97US-0040052P.  
XX 17-APR-1997; 97US-0045233P.  
XX (UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.  
XX (ICAG-) ICAGEN INC.  
XX Adelman JP, Maylie J, Bond CT, Silvia CP;  
XX WPI; 1998-207332/18.  
XX N-PSDB; AAV35445.  
XX DNA encoding calcium-activated potassium channel - useful in assays to  
XX identify compounds which increase or decrease potassium ion flux.

XX Claim 2; Page 92-93; 151pp; English.  
 XX This sequence is the human small conductance calcium-activated potassium  
 CC channel protein 1 (hSK1) of the invention. The proteins of the invention  
 CC are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer:  
 CC (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii)  
 CC has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the  
 CC functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a  
 CC Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific  
 CC for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA  
 CC sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used  
 CC in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium  
 CC ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used  
 CC for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also  
 CC be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer  
 CC system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a  
 CC computer system for determining their three dimensional structure, which  
 CC is useful for determining ligands that bind to the proteins  
 XX  
 CC Sequence 561 AA;

Query Match 47.2%; Score 1785; DB 2; Length 561;  
 Best Local Similarity 68.1%; Pred. No. 4.7e-140;  
 Matches 360; Conservative 59; Mismatches 86; Indels 24; Gaps 7;  
 QY 166 DSNPTEIAMSCKYSGVMKPL-SRLSASRNLIEAETGQPLQFSPSNPP--EIVIS 222  
 DB 10 EPNPCTQVMNHSYNGVGRPLGSGPGLGRDPDPEA-GHPPO---PPHSGLGQVVVA 65  
 QY 223 SRE-----DNHAHQTLHHPNATHNQHAGTTASSTTFPKANKRKNQNIYKLGHRRL 276  
 DB 66 KSEPARSPGSPRGQPDQDDDEDEDEAGQRAS-----GKPSNVGHRLGHRRL 117  
 QY 277 FEKRLSDYALIFPMGIVVMVITELSWGLYKDSMFSLAKCRISLIIILGLIIA 336  
 DB 118 FEKRLSDYALIFPMGIVVMVITELSWGLYKDSMFSLAKCRISLIIILGLIIA 177  
 QY 337 YHTRGVQLFVINDADDNRIMTYRILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGYKPFWAARLAFSVP 396  
 DB 178 YHAREIQFMDVNDGADDNRIMTCERFVLSLELAVCAIHPVPGHYRTWTARLFTAP 237  
 QY 397 SRAEADVDIISPMFLRLYLARVLLHSLKFTDASSRSIGALNKINFTFRVMTLMT 456  
 DB 238 SVAEADVDVLLSIPMFLRLYLGRVLLHSLKFTDASSRSIGALNKINFTFRVMTLMT 297  
 QY 457 ICPGTVLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRVCERYHDQDVTSNFGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDVMPH 516  
 DB 298 ICPGTVLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRVCERYHDQDVTSNFGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDVMPH 357  
 QY 517 TYCGKGVCLLTGIMCAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKKRVHNFMDTQLTQKIKNAANVL 576  
 DB 358 TYCGKGVCLLTGIMCAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKKRVHNFMDTQLTQKIKNAANVL 417  
 QY 577 RETWLIYKHTLLKXDKHAKVRKHQKELQAIHQ---LRSVMEQRKLSQDQANTLVDLSK 633  
 DB 418 RETWLIYKHTLVKPKDQARVKRKHQKELQAIHQAKLRSVKIEQKLNQDQANTLTDLAK 477  
 QY 634 MQNVMYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLKSLHLEHTAFNSPLLIADTLR 682  
 DB 478 TQTVMYDLVSELHAQHEELARLATLESRLDALGASLQALPGLIAQAIR 526

RESULT 24  
 ADD46553 standard; protein; 543 AA.  
 XX AC ADD46553;  
 XX 02-DEC-2004 (revised)  
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)  
 XX DE Human Protein XP\_012875, SEQ ID NO 12234.

XX Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;  
 KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;  
 KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 OS Unidentified.  
 XX WO2003016475-A2.  
 XX 27-FEB-2003.  
 XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.  
 XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.  
 PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.  
 PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.  
 XX (GCHO ) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.  
 PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
 XX  
 PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;  
 XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.  
 DR GENBANK; XP\_012875.  
 XX  
 PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for  
 PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.  
 PS Example 1; Page; 1017pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat  
 CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,  
 CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also  
 CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell  
 CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence  
 CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a  
 CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent  
 CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence  
 CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal  
 CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates  
 CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially  
 CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a  
 CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the  
 CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a  
 CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the  
 CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the  
 CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating  
 CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more  
 CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that  
 CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating  
 CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction  
 CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene  
 CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (described in Table 3  
 CC of the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain.  
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.

Sequence 543 AA;  
 Query Match 46.6%; Score 1763; DB 7; Length 543;  
 Best Local Similarity 68.7%; Pred. No. 3.1e-138;  
 Matches 357; Conservative 56; Mismatches 83; Indels 24; Gaps 7;  
 QY 175 MSSCKYSGVMKPL-SRLSASRNLIEAETGQPLQFSPSNPP--EIVISRE----- 225  
 DB 1 MNSHSYNGVGRPLGSGPGLGRDPDPEA-GHPPO---PPHSGLGQVVVAKEPARSP 56  
 QY 226 DNHAHQTLHHPNATHNQHAGTTASSTTFPKANKRKNQNIYKLGHRRLFEKRLSD 285  
 DB 57 GSPRGQPDQDDDEDEDEAGQRAS-----GKPSNVGHRLGHRRLFEKRLSD 108



01-OCT-1998 (first entry)  
Rat rSK1 protein.  
Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 1; rSK1;  
rat; potassium ion flux.  
Rattus sp.  
W09811139-A1.  
19-MAR-1998.  
10-SEP-1997; 97WO-US016033.  
11-SEP-1996; 96US-0026451P.  
07-MAR-1997; 97US-0040052P.  
17-APR-1997; 97US-0045233P.  
(UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.  
(ICAG-) ICAGEN INC.  
Adelman JP, Maylie J, Bond CT, Silvia CP;  
WPI; 1998-207332/18.  
N-PSDB; RAV35448.  
DNA encoding calcium-activated potassium channel - useful in assays to  
identify compounds which increase or decrease potassium ion flux.  
Claim 2; Page 98-99; 151pp; English.  
This sequence is the rat small conductance calcium-activated potassium  
channel protein 1 (rSK1) of the invention. The proteins of the invention  
are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer:  
(i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii)  
has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the  
functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a  
Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific  
for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA  
sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used  
in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium  
ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used  
for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also  
be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer  
system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a  
computer system for determining their three dimensional structure, which  
is useful for determining ligands that bind to the proteins

Query Match 44.9%; Score 1699.5; DB 2; Length 458;  
Best Local Similarity 76.1%; Pred. No. 56-133;  
Matches 322; Conservative 52; Mismatches 46; Indels 3; Gaps 1;  
262 KNQNGYKLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGFMGIVVMVITELSMGLYSKDSMFSLKLC 321  
3 KPPTVSHRLGHRRALFEKRRKLSYALIFGFMGIVVMVITELSMGLYSKDSMFSLKLC 62  
322 RISLSTIILGLIATHTRGVQLFVINDADWDRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIFGE 381  
63 LISLSTVILLGLIVILYHAREIQFLVDNGADWDRIAMTYERIVSLISLELAVCAIHVPEGH 122  
382 YKFWAARLASYTPSRAEADVDITLSPMFLRLYLARVLLHSLKLTDDASSRIGALN 441  
123 YRFTWTARLAFSLVPSAAEADVDVLSPMFLRLYLARVLLHSLKLTDDASSRIGALN 182  
442 KINFNTRVMTKMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWITIAAMTVRCYRHQDQDVTSNFLGAMWLI 501  
183 RVFTNTRVFTKMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWITIAAMTVRCYRHQDQDVTSNFLGAMWLI 242  
502 SITFLSIGYDGMVPHYTCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVVAVVARKLELTAKKHVHNFMD 561

243 SITFLSIGYDGMVPHYTCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVVAVVARKLELTAKKHVHNFMD 302  
562 TQTKRIKNAANVLRRTWLIYKHTKLLKIDHAKVRKHOKKFLQAIHQ---LRSVRMEQ 618  
303 TQTKRVNNAANVLRRTWLIYKHTLVKPDQSRVVKHOKKFLQAIHQAKKLATVKIEQ 362  
619 RKLSDQANTLVDLSKQNVVYDLITELNDSLEKQIGSLEKLEHTLTAASFNSLPLLIA 678  
363 GKVNDQANTLADLAKAQSIAYEVVSELAQOQEELEARLALESRLDLGASLQALPSLIA 422  
679 DTL 681  
423 QAI 425  
RESULT 27  
REF80132  
ID AEF80132 standard; protein; 330 AA.  
XX AEF80132;  
AC AEF80132;  
XX 06-APR-2006 (first entry)  
XX Cancer-associated polypeptide sequence hp27-009.1 SEQ ID NO:28.  
DE DNA microarray; cancer; neoplasm; cytostatic; diagnosis.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Misc-difference 277 /note= "Encoded by AGC"  
FT US2006024677-A1.  
XX 02-FEB-2006.  
XX 20-JUL-2004; 2004US-00895974.  
XX 20-JUL-2004; 2004US-00895974.  
XX (MORR/) MORRIS D W.  
XX (MALA/) MALANDRO M S.  
XX (LAI/) LAI A.  
XX (TSEC/) TSE C.  
XX (FATT/) FATTAEY A.  
XX Morris DW, Malandro MS, Lai A, Tse C, Fattaey A;  
XX WPI; 2006-135411/14.  
XX N-PSDB; AEF80130, AEF80131.  
XX Nucleic acid array for detecting cancer-associated (CA) nucleic acid,  
XX consists of nucleic acid probes having specific contiguous nucleotides of  
XX CA polynucleotide.  
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 28; 264pp; English.  
XX The invention relates to a novel nucleic acid array (I) for detecting a  
XX cancer-associated (CA) nucleic acid, consisting of 2 or more nucleic acid  
XX probes each comprising 10 or more contiguous nucleotides of 2 or more CA  
XX polynucleotide sequences, or its complement. The invention has cytostatic  
XX activity. The nucleic acid array is useful for detecting a CA nucleic  
XX acid. An antibody of the invention is useful for detecting the presence  
XX or absence of cancer cells. A method of the invention is useful for  
XX inhibiting expression of a CA gene in a cell, or for treating cancer. The  
XX CA polynucleotide or polypeptide as mentioned in (I) or (II) is useful as  
XX vaccine for treating cancer e.g. lymphoma or leukemia. The present  
XX sequence represents a human CA polypeptide (CAP) of the invention.  
XX Sequence 330 AA;

Query Match 43.0%; Score 1628; DB 10; Length 330;

PR	30-MAY-1997;	97US-0048187P.	
PR	30-MAY-1997;	97US-0048188P.	
PR	30-MAY-1997;	97US-0048351P.	
PR	30-MAY-1997;	97US-0048352P.	
PR	30-MAY-1997;	97US-0048355P.	
PR	30-MAY-1997;	97US-0050937P.	
PR	05-AUG-1997;	97US-0054804P.	
PR	13-AUG-1997;	97US-0056370P.	
PR	02-OCT-1997;	97US-0060862P.	
XX			
XX	(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.		
XX			
PI	Young P, Greene JM, Ferrie AM, Ruben SM, Rosen CA, Duan R, Hu J;		
PI	Florence KA, Olsen HS, Ebner R, Brewer LA, Moore PA, Shi Y;		
PI	Lafleur DW, Ni J;		
XX			
XX	WPI; 1999-070066/06.		
DR	N-PSDB; AAX00627.		
XX			
PT	New isolated human genes and the secreted polypeptides they encode -		
PT	useful for diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cancers, neurological		
PT	disorders, immune diseases, inflammation or blood disorders.		
XX			
XX	Claim 11; Page 283; 385pp; English.		
PS			
XX			
XX	This sequence represents a secreted human protein encoded by the gene		

portion (e.g. AX00602) for increasing the stability of the fused protein as compared to the human protein only. The invention relates to 7 novel genes and their fragments (nucleic acid sequences: AX00611-AX00724; amino acid sequences AW67807-W68004) which are useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions e.g. by protein or gene therapy. Also, pathological conditions can be diagnosed by determining the amount of new polypeptides in a sample or by determining the presence of mutations in the new polynucleotides. Specific uses are described for each of the 87 polynucleotides, based on which tissues they are most highly expressed (e.g. AX00602) to create gene therapy or a humanized antibody. CC

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CC      in (see PARV0011 for described uses)
XX
SQ      Sequence 217 AA;
        Query Match          26.1%;   Score 986.5;   DB 2;   Length 217;
        Best Local Similarity 92.4%;   Pred. No. 7.9e-74;
        Matches 194; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 15; Gaps 1;
QV      411 MFRLYLILARVNMLLSKLFTDASSRISGALNKINFTREVMKLTMTICPGTVLLVFSISL 470

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1 MFRLYL I ARV M L L H S K L F T D A S R S I G A L N K I N F T R F V M K T L M T I C P G T V L L V F S I S L 60

Qy	471	WIIAAWTTRVRCR-----YHQDQDVTSNFIGAMMLISITELSIGYGDMPV	515
Db	61	WIIAAWTTRVCESPEAPSGSSLPANWTHDOODVTSNFIGAMMLISITELSIGYGDMPV	120

[illegible]

DB	181	LAETWLIYKGYTKLLKKIDHAKVRGQRKFL	210
	RESULT 29		
	ABG07471		
	ID	ABG07471 standard; protein; 247 AA.	
	XX		
	XX	AC	ABG07471;
	XX	AC	
	DT	13-FEB-2002	(first entry)
	XX		
	DE	Novel human diagnostic protein #7462.	
	XX		
KW	Human:	chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;	

food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.

Homo sapiens.

WO200175067-A2.

11-OCT-2001.

30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.

31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.

23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.

(HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.

Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;

WPI; 2001-639362/73.

N-PSDB; AAS71658.

New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess biodiversity.

Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 37830; 103pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II) sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activities. The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and amino acid sequences. ABG0010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences

Sequence 247 AA;

Query Match 24.0%; Score 907.5; DB 4; Length 247;

Best Local Similarity 74.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e-67;

Matches 183; Conservative 26; Mismatches 33; Indels 3; Gaps 1;

486 DOODVTSNFGAMWLLISITFSLGIGDMVPHYTCGKVCLLTGIMGACTALVAVAVARK 545

5 NSODVTSNFGAMWLLISITFSLGIGDMVPHYTCGKVCLLTGIMGACTALVAVAVARK 64

546 LELTKAEKHVNFMMMDTOLTKRIKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTKLLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFL 605

65 LELTKAEKHVNFMMMDTOLTKRVKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTKLLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFL 124

606 QAIHQLRSVKMEQKLSQANTLDLSKQNVMDLIETELNDRSDELEKQTSLESKLEH 665

125 QAIHQLRSVKMEQKLNQANTLDLAKTONIMYDMISDLNERSDEFEKRIVLTETKLET 184

666 LTASNSPLLIADTLRQOQOQLLSAIEARGSVAVGTHTFPISDSPIGVSTSFPTPY 725

185 LTGSHALPGLISQTIROOQRODFIEAQMESYDKHV---TYNAERSSARRRRSFTAPP 241

726 TSSSS 730

Db 242 TSSSES 246

RESULT 30

ABO84996

ID ABO84996 standard; protein; 438 AA.

XX ABO84996;

XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX Murine cancer-associated protein (CAP) MP07-102.

XX Mouse; cancer-associated protein; CAP; cancer; cytostatic.

XX Mus musculus.

XX WO2004058146-A2.

XX 15-JUL-2004.

XX 15-DEC-2003; 2003WO-US040081.

XX 17-DEC-2002; 2002US-00322281.

XX (SAGR-) SAGRES DISCOVERY INC.

XX Morris DW, Malandro MS;

XX WPI; 2004-499109/47.

XX N-PSDB; ABD33519.

Novel human cancer associated protein encoded within open reading frame of cancer associated gene, useful as targets for diagnosing cancer.

Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 699; 182pp; English.

The invention relates to cancer-associated proteins (CAP) and the cancer-associated (CA) nucleic acids encoding them. The invention also relates to a method for treating cancers involving administering to a patient an inhibitor of CAP, and a method of screening for anticancer activity in a potential drug involving providing a cell that expresses a CA gene, contacting a tissue sample derived from a cancer cell with an anticancer drug candidate and monitoring the effect of the anticancer drug candidate on expression of the CA gene. The CAP proteins are useful for detecting cancer associated with expression of a CAP protein in a test cell sample and for screening for a bioactive agent capable of modulating the activity of a CAP protein. The CA nucleic acids are useful for diagnosing cancer, involving determining the expression of a CA nucleic acid in a tissue. This sequence represents a murine CAP of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences

Sequence 438 AA;

Query Match 22.8%; Score 861; DB 8; Length 438;

Best Local Similarity 42.7%; Pred. No. 7e-63;

Matches 190; Conservative 73; Mismatches 156; Indels 26; Gaps 6;

250 ASSTTFPPKANKKNQNTGYKLG---HRRALFEKKRSLSDYALIFCMFGIVVMVETELSW 306

2 AGSWLSPKTSYGAMGELVTGLGALRRRRKRLLEOEKRVAGWALVLAGTGIGLMLVHAELMW 61

307 GLYKDSNFSALAKCRISLSLTIILGLIIAHTRGVOLFTDNDADDWRIRIAMTYERILVI 366

62 FLGCKWLYLLVKKLITLSTAFLLCLIVVFHAKVEQLFMTDGLDRVRALTRRQVAQI 121

367 SLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYKFFFWAARLAFSYTPSRAE-----ADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLAR 420

122 LLELLVGVHPVP-----LRSPHCALAGEATDAQWPFCFLGEGEALLSLMLRLYLVP 176

421 VMLLHSLKLTDDASSRSSTGALNKINFTFRVNMKLTMTICPGTVLLVFSLSLIIAANTVRV 480



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177 AVLLRSGLLASVRSIGALNQVRFRHFWAKLYNTHPGRIILGLTLGLWLTAAWVLSV 236
481 CERYHQDQVTSNFGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDVMPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVVA 540
237 AER--QAVNATGHLTDTLWLPITPLTIGYGDVPGTWMGKIVCLCTGVMGVCTALLVA 294
541 VVARKLELTAKAEKHVHFMMDTQTKRIKNAANVLRWTLIYKHTKLLKIDHAKVRKH 600
295 VVARKLEPNKAEKHVHFMMDIHVAKEMKESAAARLLQEAAMYKHT---RRKDSRAARRH 351
601 QKFLQATHQHSVYKMEORSLSDQANTLVLSKQNVMYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLE 660
352 QKMLAAIHTFROVRLKRLREQVNSMVDISKHMLCDLQGLSSSHRALEKRIIDGLA 411
661 SKLEHLTASFNSLPLLIADTLRQQ 685
412 GKLDALTE-----LLGTALQQQQ 429

RESULT 31
AAW98019
ID AAW98019 standard; protein; 425 AA.
XX
AC AAW98019;
XX
DT 21-JUN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse calcium activated potassium channel KCa4 orthologue.
XX
KW Calcium activated potassium channel; KCa4; mouse; leukocyte.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
XX
XX WO9903882-A2.
XX
XX 28-JAN-1999.
XX
XX 13-JUL-1998; 98WO-GB002058.
XX
XX 15-JUL-1997; 97GB-00014760.
XX
XX 09-OCT-1997; 97GB-00021366.
XX
XX (ZENE ) ZENECA LTD.
XX
XX Aiyar J, Logsdon NJ;
XX
XX WPI; 1999-132158/11.
XX
XX N-PSDB; AAX24831.
XX
XX New isolated leukocyte calcium activated potassium channel nucleic acids
XX - used to develop products for treating e.g. inflammation, asthma.
XX
XX allergies, graft rejection, proliferative disorders, neurodegenerative
XX diseases or autoimmune diseases.
XX
XX Example 18; Page 102-103; 139pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is the murine orthologue of a novel human calcium
XX activated potassium channel (CACP) designated hKCa4 (see AAW98017). The
XX sequence was deduced from a full-length cDNA clone (see AAX24831)
XX amplified from mouse erythroleukemic cell line MEL-C88 cDNA. The
XX invention also provides expression vectors, antisense molecules, host
XX cells, purified polypeptides and polynucleotides, antibodies and
XX (antagonists of CACP function. Compounds that modulate CACP activity can
XX be used in treating diseases which are manifested by dysfunctional
XX leukocytes
XX
XX Sequence 425 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 22.7%; Score 859.5; DB 2; Length 425;
XX Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 9e-63;
XX Matches 185; Conservative 71; Mismatches 143; Indels 23; Gaps 5;

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270 LGHRRALFEKRRLSDYALIFGMFIVVMVETELSMGLYSKOSMFLSALKCRISLSSTII 329
12 LRRKRLEQEKRVAGNALVLAGTGIGLWVLAEMLWFLGCKWVLLLVKCLITLSTAF 71
330 LLGLIIAYHTRGVOLFVIDNDADDWRIAMTYERYLYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYKFFWAAR 389
72 LLCIIVVFHAKVQLFMTDNGRLDRVALTRQVAQILLELLVCGVHPVP-----LRSPH 126
390 LAFSYTPSRAE-----ADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLIAARVLLHLSKLTDASSRSIGALNKI 443
127 CALAGEATDAQPPGFLGECEALLSLAMLLRLYLPRVAVLLRSGVLLNASVRSIGALNOV 186
444 NFNTRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAMTVRVCERYHQDQVTSNFGAMWLISI 503
187 RFRHFWFAKLYMNTHPGRLLGLTLGLWLTAAWVLSVAER--QAVNATGHLTDTLWLP 244
504 TELSIGYGDVMPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAKAEKHVHFMMDTQ 563
245 TELTIGYGDVVPGTMMGKIVCLCTGVMGVCTALLVAVVARKLEFNAEKAEKHVHFMMDIH 304
564 LTKRIKNAANVLRWTLIYKHTKLLKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHOLRSVYKMEORSLSD 623
305 YAKEMKESAAARLLQEAAMYKHT---RRKDSRAARRHQRKMLAAIHTFROVRLKRLRE 361
624 QANTLVLSKQNVMYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLESKLEHLTASPSNPLLIADTLRQ 683
362 QVNSMVDISKHMLCDLQGLSSSHRALEKRIIDGLAGKLDALTE-----LLGTALQQ 414
684 QQ 685
415 QQ 416

RESULT 32
ABB99106
ID ABB99106 standard; protein; 425 AA.
XX
XX ABB99106;
XX
XX 04-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Mouse intermediate-conductance potassium channel protein mIK1.
XX
XX Mouse; intermediate-conductance potassium channel; dermatological;
XX antiinflammatory; keratolytic; vulnery; antipsoriatic; atopic eczema;
XX contact dermatitis; vitiligo; skin; hyperkeratosis; actinic keratose;
XX hypertrophic scar; keloids; lentigo; aged skin; ulcer; psoriasis; mIK1.
XX
XX Mus musculus.
XX
XX WO200253171-A2.
XX
XX 11-JUL-2002.
XX
XX 27-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015317.
XX
XX 28-DEC-2000; 2000DE-01065475.
XX
XX 20-MAR-2001; 2001US-0277453P.
XX
XX (SWIT-) SWITCH BIOTECH AG.
XX (UYLU-) UNIV LUDWIG MAXIMILIANS.
XX
XX Goppelt A, Alzheimer C, Koegel H;
XX WPI; 2002-643295/69.
XX N-PSDB; ABQ78933.
XX
XX Use of intermediate-conductance potassium channel proteins for the
XX diagnosis, prevention and treatment of disorders associated with
XX disturbed keratinocyte activity, especially psoriasis.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 118-119; 121pp; German.
XX
XX

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CC The invention relates to a novel use of intermediate-conductance  
 CC potassium channel proteins. The proteins of the invention have  
 CC dermatological, antiinflammatory, keratolytic, vulnerary, and  
 CC antipsoriatic activity. The method is used especially in the field of  
 CC damaged skin, e.g. contact dermatitis, atopic eczema, vitiligo,  
 CC hyperkeratosis, actinic keratosis, hypertrophic scars, keloids, lentigo,  
 CC aged skin, ulcers and especially psoriasis. The sequence represents the  
 CC potassium channel protein mK1 of the invention  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 425 AA;  
 Query Match 22.7%; Score 859.5; DB 5; Length 425;  
 Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 9e-63;  
 Matches 185; Conservative 71; Mismatches 143; Indels 23; Gaps 5;  
 QY 270 LQHRALFEKRLSDYALIFGMFIVMVIETLSWGLYSKDSFSLAKCRISLSTII 329  
 DB 12 LRRRRLLEQEKRVAGWALVLAGTGIGLVHAEMLFGLCKWVLYLLVCLITLSTAF 71  
 QY 330 LLGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADDRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYFFWAAR 389  
 DB 72 LLCLIVFHAKVQLFMTDNGLRDRVALTRQVAQILLELLVCGVHPV-----LRSPH 126  
 QY 390 LAFSYTPSRAE-----ADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLRIARVMLLHLSKLFDTDASSRSGALNKI 443  
 DB 127 CALAGEATDAQPPWPGFLGEGEALLSLAMLLRLYLVPRAVLLRSGLVLLNAYSRSIGALNOV 186  
 QY 444 NFNTRFVNKLTMTICPGTVLLVFSISLIIAAWTVRCERYHDOODVTSNFGAMWLISI 503  
 DB 187 RFRHWFVAKLYMNTHPGRLLGLTLGLMTTAWVLSVAER--QAVNATGHLTDTLWLPI 244  
 QY 504 TFLSIGYDWPVHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLETKAEKVHNFMDTQ 563  
 DB 245 TFLTIGYDVPVGTWVGKIVCLCTGVNGVCTALLVAVVARKLEFNKAEKVHNFMDIH 304  
 QY 564 LTKRIKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTKLLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLSRVKMEQKLSUD 623  
 DB 305 YAKEMKESAAARLLQEAWMYYKHT---RRKDSRAARRHQKMLAAIHTFRQVRLKHKRLRE 361  
 QY 624 QANTVLDLSKQNVMYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLKLEHLSFNSLPLLTADTLRQ 683  
 DB 362 QVNSMVDISKMHMILCDLQGLSSSHRALEKRIDGLAGKLDALTE-----LLGTALQQ 414  
 QY 684 QQ 685  
 DB 415 QQ 416  
 RESULT 33  
 ADZ13495  
 ID ADZ13495 standard; protein; 425 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ADZ13495;  
 XX  
 DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Murine cancer-associated protein #115.  
 XX  
 KW Diagnosis; DNA microarray; microarray; biochip; cancer; neoplasm;  
 KW cytostatic.  
 XX  
 OS Mus sp.  
 XX  
 FN WO2005031001-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 07-APR-2005.  
 XX  
 PF 23-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US031617.  
 XX  
 PR 23-SEP-2003; 2003US-00669920.  
 XX  
 PA (CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.  
 XX

PI Morris DW, Malandro MS;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2005-273395/28.  
 DR N-ESDS; ADZ13494.  
 XX  
 PT Nucleic acid array useful for detecting cancer associated nucleic acid,  
 PT comprises two or more nucleic acid probes.  
 XX  
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 1015; 198pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid array for detecting a cancer  
 CC associated (CA) nucleic acid, comprising two or more nucleic acid probes.  
 CC The invention also relates to a peptide array comprising two or more  
 CC isolated polypeptides encoded by a CA nucleic acid sequence, a compound  
 CC that binds to a polypeptide, an isolated antibody or its fragment which  
 CC binds to a polypeptide, which is prepared by immunizing a host animal  
 CC with a composition comprising the polypeptide or its antigen binding  
 CC fragment and collecting cells from the host expressing antibodies against  
 CC the antigen or its antigen binding fragment, a composition comprising the  
 CC antibody and a carrier, a method of screening for anticancer activity, a  
 CC method of detecting a CA nucleic acid, a method of inhibiting expression of a CA  
 CC nucleic acid in a cell. The CA nucleic acids are useful for detecting CA  
 CC nucleic acids. The antibody is useful for detecting the presence or  
 CC absence of cancer cells in an individual which involves contacting cells  
 CC from the individual with the antibody and detecting a complex of a CA  
 CC protein from the cancer cells and the antibody, where the detection of  
 CC the complex correlates with the presence of cancer cells in the  
 CC individual. The composition is useful for inhibiting growth of cancer  
 CC cells in an individual or for delivering a therapeutic agent to cancer  
 CC cells in an individual. The invention is also useful for diagnosing  
 CC cancer, for treating cancer and for inhibiting expression of a CA gene in  
 CC a cell. This sequence represents a murine cancer-associated protein of  
 CC the invention.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 425 AA;  
 Query Match 22.7%; Score 859.5; DB 9; Length 425;  
 Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 9e-63;  
 Matches 185; Conservative 71; Mismatches 143; Indels 23; Gaps 5;  
 QY 270 LQHRALFEKRLSDYALIFGMFIVMVIETLSWGLYSKDSFSLAKCRISLSTII 329  
 DB 12 LRRRRLLEQEKRVAGWALVLAGTGIGLVHAEMLFGLCKWVLYLLVCLITLSTAF 71  
 QY 330 LLGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADDRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNHTIPGEYFFWAAR 389  
 DB 72 LLCLIVFHAKVQLFMTDNGLRDRVALTRQVAQILLELLVCGVHPV-----LRSPH 126  
 QY 390 LAFSYTPSRAE-----ADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLRIARVMLLHLSKLFDTDASSRSGALNKI 443  
 DB 127 CALAGEATDAQPPWPGFLGEGEALLSLAMLLRLYLVPRAVLLRSGLVLLNAYSRSIGALNOV 186  
 QY 444 NFNTRFVNKLTMTICPGTVLLVFSISLIIAAWTVRCERYHDOODVTSNFGAMWLISI 503  
 DB 187 RFRHWFVAKLYMNTHPGRLLGLTLGLMTTAWVLSVAER--QAVNATGHLTDTLWLPI 244  
 QY 504 TFLSIGYDWPVHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLETKAEKVHNFMDTQ 563  
 DB 245 TFLTIGYDVPVGTWVGKIVCLCTGVNGVCTALLVAVVARKLEFNKAEKVHNFMDIH 304  
 QY 564 LTKRIKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTKLLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLSRVKMEQKLSUD 623  
 DB 305 YAKEMKESAAARLLQEAWMYYKHT---RRKDSRAARRHQKMLAAIHTFRQVRLKHKRLRE 361  
 QY 624 QANTVLDLSKQNVMYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLKLEHLSFNSLPLLTADTLRQ 683  
 DB 362 QVNSMVDISKMHMILCDLQGLSSSHRALEKRIDGLAGKLDALTE-----LLGTALQQ 414  
 QY 684 QQ 685  
 DB 415 QQ 416

Db	305	YAKEMKESAAARLLQEAAMYYKH--RRKDSRAARRHQRKMLAIIHTFQVRLKKRKURE	368
Qy	624	QANTLVLDISKQNVMDLITELNDRSEDELEKOIGSLKLESKEHLTASFNSPLLIADTLRQ	683
Dd	362	QVNSMVDISKMHMILCDLQLGLSSSHRALEKRIDGLAGKLDALE-----LLGTALQQ	414
Qy	684	QQ 685:	
Dd	415	QQ 416	
 RESULT 35 AAW98017 standard; protein; 427 AA.			
ID	AAW98017		
XX	AC	AAW98017;	
XX	AC		
DT	21-JUN-1999	(first entry)	
XX	Human calcium activated potassium channel hKCa4.		
XX	Calcium activated potassium channel; hKCa4; human; leukocyte; T cell;		
KW	T lymphocyte; inflammation; asthma; allergy; graft rejection;		
KW	proliferative disorder; anaemia; neurodegenerative disease;		
KW	autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis;		
KW	diabetes mellitus; multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis;		
KW	systemic lupus erythematosus; Sjogren's syndrome;		
KW	mixed connective tissue disease; experimental allergic encephalomyelitis;		
KW	diagnosis; therapy.		
OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX	Key	Location/Qualifiers	
FH	Region	/note= "transmembrane region S1"	
FT	Region	/note= "transmembrane region S2"	
FT	Modified-site	/note= "O-phosphorylated"	
FT	Region	/note= "transmembrane region S3"	
FT	Region	/note= "transmembrane region S4"	
FT	Modified-site	/note= "O-phosphorylated"	
FT	Region	/note= "transmembrane region S5"	
FT	Modified-site	/note= "N-glycosylated"	
FT	Region	/note= "pore region"	
FT	Region	/note= "transmembrane region S6"	
FT	Modified-site	/note= "O-phosphorylated"	
FT	Modified-site	/note= "O-phosphorylated"	
FT	Modified-site	/note= "O-phosphorylated"	
FT	Modified-site	/note= "O-phosphorylated"	
PN	WO9903882-A2.		
XX	28-JAN-1999.		
PD			
XX	13-JUL-1998;	98WO-GS002058.	
XX	15-JUL-1997;	97GB-00014760.	
PR	09-OCT-1997;	97GB-00021366.	
XX	(ZENE ) ZENECA LTD.		

XX Aiyar J, Logsdon NJ;  
 XX WPI; 1999-132158/11.  
 XX N-PSDB; AAX24825, AAX24826.  
 XX New isolated leukocyte calcium activated potassium channel nucleic acids  
 PT - used to develop products for treating e.g. inflammation, asthma,  
 PT allergies, graft rejection, proliferative disorders, neurodegenerative  
 PT diseases or autoimmune diseases.  
 XX Claim 6; Fig 15; 139pp; English.  
 XX The present sequence is a novel human calcium activated potassium channel  
 CC (CAPC) designated hKCa4. The sequence was deduced from the nucleotide  
 CC sequence (see AAX24825) of a cDNA clone obtained from a human lymph node  
 CC library. Homology to brain CAPCs hSK1, rSK2 and rSK3 is 41%. Transcripts  
 CC are detected in placenta, prostate, thymus, spleen, colon and many cell  
 CC lines of haematopoietic origin. Calmodulin is an interaction partner for  
 CC hKCa4 and is possibly the calcium sensor. hKCa4 is expressed at a high  
 CC levels in activated T cells. The invention also provides expression  
 CC vectors, antisense molecules, host cells, purified polypeptides and  
 CC polynucleotides, antibodies and (ant)agonists of CAPC function. Compounds  
 CC that modulate CAPC activity can be used in treating diseases which are  
 CC manifested by dysfunctional leukocytes such as acute and chronic  
 CC inflammation, asthma, allergies, graft rejection, proliferative  
 CC disorders, anaemias, neurodegenerative diseases with immunological  
 CC components, as well as autoimmune disease including rheumatoid arthritis,  
 CC type-1 diabetes mellitus, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, systemic  
 CC lupus erythematosus, Sjogren's syndrome, mixed connective tissue disease,  
 CC and experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. The products can also be  
 CC used for gene therapy, detection and diagnosis  
 XX Sequence 427 AA;  
 XX Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 2; Length 427;  
 XX Best Local Similarity 44.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62;  
 XX Matches 185; Conservative 65; Mismatches 129; Indels 36; Gaps 6;  
 QY 270 LGHRRALFEKRRKRLSDYALIFGFMGIVVMVETLSWGLSKDSMFSALAKRISLSII 329  
 DB 12 LRRKRLLEQKSLAGWALVLAGTGIGLMVLAEMLMFGGCSWALYFLVKCTISISITFL 71  
 QY 330 LLGLIIAHTRGVOLFDVINDDADNRIMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376  
 DB 72 LLCLIVAFHAKVEQLFMTDNGLRDRVALTGQRAQIVLELVCCGLHPAPVRGPPCVDL 131  
 QY 377 ----TIPGEYKFFWAARLAFSVTPSRAEADVDIILSIIPMFLRYLIARVMLHSLKLTDA 432  
 DB 132 GAPTSPQPWPQGL-----GQGEA-----LLSLAMLLRLYLVPRAVLLRSGVLLNA 177  
 QY 433 SSRSIGALNKINFTFRFVKMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLIWIAATVRCVRYHQDQVTS 492  
 DB 178 SYRSIGALNQVRFRHFWFAKLYMNTHPGRLLGLTLGLWLTAWVLSVAER--QAVNATG 235  
 QY 493 NFGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDMPVPHYCYGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLETKAE 552  
 DB 236 HSLDTLNLIPITFLIGYDVPVPGTMWGIKIVCLCTGVMGVCCCTALLVAVVARKLETKAE 295  
 QY 553 KHVHFMMDQTLTKRIKNAANVLETRWLIYKHTKLLKIDHAKVRKHQRFQAIHQIR 612  
 DB 296 KHVHFMMDIQYTKEMKESAARVLQEAWMFYKHT--RKSHA-ARRHQKLLAAINAFR 352  
 QY 613 SVKMEQRKLSQDANTLVLSKQNVWYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGLSLEKLEHT 667  
 DB 353 QVRLKHKRLREQVNSMVDISKVHMILYDLQQLNSSSHRALEKQIDTLACKLDALT 407  
 RESULT 36  
 AAY24925  
 ID AAY24925 standard; protein; 427 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAY24925;

XX 26-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
 XX Human IKCa.  
 XX Human; IKCa; ion channel blocking activity; immune disorder;  
 KW calcium ion activated potassium channel; immune dysfunction;  
 KW Ca2+ activated potassium channel.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX WO9925347-A2.  
 XX 27-MAY-1999.  
 XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-DK000490.  
 XX 14-NOV-1997; 97DK-00001298.  
 XX 19-MAR-1998; 98DK-00000386.  
 XX (NEUR-) NEUROSEARCH AS.  
 XX Olesen S, Jensen BS, Jorgensen TD, Strobaek D, Christophersen P;  
 PI Odum N;  
 XX WPI; 1999-394771/33.  
 XX N-PSDB; AAX83631.  
 XX Intermediate conductance calcium ion activated potassium channel  
 PT inhibitors for treatment of immune dysfunction.  
 XX Example 1; Page 31-32; 47pp; English.  
 XX The present invention describes the use of chemical compounds with  
 CC intermediate conductance Ca2+ activated potassium channel (IKCa)  
 CC inhibitory activity for the manufacture of medicaments for the treatment  
 CC or alleviation of diseases, disorders or conditions relating to immune  
 CC dysfunction. The chemical compounds can be used as IKCa inhibitors in  
 CC manufacture of medicaments to treat and alleviate diseases, disorders or  
 CC conditions relating to immune dysfunction. The can also be used to screen  
 CC chemical compounds for IKCa inhibitory activity for ion channels  
 CC endogenous to cells such as human epithelial-like cell lines (HeLa cells  
 CC e.g. epitheloid carcinoma, cervix, human), T- or B-lymphocytes,  
 CC epithelial cells, endothelial cells or blood cells, or exogenous to cells  
 CC such as human embryonic kidney (HEK) cells, HEK 293, Chinese hamster  
 CC ovary cells or Xenopus laevis oocyte cells. The present sequence  
 CC represents human IKCa  
 XX Sequence 427 AA;  
 XX Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 2; Length 427;  
 XX Best Local Similarity 44.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62;  
 XX Matches 185; Conservative 65; Mismatches 129; Indels 36; Gaps 6;  
 QY 270 LGHRRALFEKRRKRLSDYALIFGFMGIVVMVETLSWGLSKDSMFSALAKRISLSII 329  
 DB 12 LRRKRLLEQKSLAGWALVLAGTGIGLMVLAEMLMFGGCSWALYFLVKCTISISITFL 71  
 QY 330 LLGLIIAHTRGVOLFDVINDDADNRIMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376  
 DB 72 LLCLIVAFHAKVEQLFMTDNGLRDRVALTGQRAQIVLELVCCGLHPAPVRGPPCVDL 131  
 QY 377 ----TIPGEYKFFWAARLAFSVTPSRAEADVDIILSIIPMFLRYLIARVMLHSLKLTDA 432  
 DB 132 GAPTSPQPWPQGL-----GQGEA-----LLSLAMLLRLYLVPRAVLLRSGVLLNA 177  
 QY 433 SSRSIGALNKINFTFRFVKMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLIWIAATVRCVRYHQDQVTS 492  
 DB 178 SYRSIGALNQVRFRHFWFAKLYMNTHPGRLLGLTLGLWLTAWVLSVAER--QAVNATG 235  
 QY 493 NFGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDMPVPHYCYGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLETKAE 552  
 DB 236 HSLDTLNLIPITFLIGYDVPVPGTMWGIKIVCLCTGVMGVCCCTALLVAVVARKLETKAE 295

QY 553 KHVHNFMDTOLTKRIKNAANVLRWTLIYKHTKLLKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHOLR 612  
 DB 296 KHVHNFMDIQTCKEMKESAAVLQEAWMFYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQRKLLAAINAFR 352  
 QY 613 SVKMEQRKLSQDANTLVLSKQNVMDYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLESKLEHLT 667  
 DB 353 QVRLKHRLKREQVNSMDVSKQHMILYDLOQLNLSSSHRALEKQIDTLAGKLDALT 407

RESULT 37  
 ABB99105  
 ID ABB99105 standard; protein; 427 AA.  
 AC ABB99105;  
 XX  
 DT 04-NOV-2002 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human intermediate-conductance potassium channel protein hK1.  
 XX  
 KW Human; intermediate-conductance potassium channel; dermatological;  
 KW antiinflammatory; keratolytic; vulnerary; antipsoriatic; atopic eczema;  
 KW contact dermatitis; vitiligo; skin; hyperkeratosis; actinic keratose;  
 KW hypertrophic scar; keloids; lentigo; aged skin; ulcer; psoriasis; hK1.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WQ200253171-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 11-JUL-2002.  
 XX  
 PF 27-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015317.  
 XX  
 PR 28-DEC-2000; 2000DE-01065475.  
 PR 20-MAR-2001; 2001US-0277453P.  
 XX  
 PA (SWIT-) SWITCH BIOTECH AG.  
 PA (UYLU-) UNIV LUDWIG MAXIMILIANS.  
 PI Goppelt A, Alzheimer C, Koegel H;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2002-643295/69.  
 DR N-PSDB; ABQ78932.  
 XX  
 PT Use of intermediate-conductance potassium channel proteins for the  
 PT diagnosis, prevention and treatment of disorders associated with  
 PT disturbed keratinocyte activity, especially psoriasis.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; Page 117-118; 12ipp; German.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a novel use of intermediate-conductance  
 CC potassium channel proteins. The proteins of the invention have  
 CC dermatological, antiinflammatory, keratolytic, vulnerary, and  
 CC antipsoriatic activity. The method is used especially in the field of  
 CC damaged skin, e.g. contact dermatitis, atopic eczema, vitiligo,  
 CC hyperkeratosis, actinic keratosis, hypertrophic scars, keloids, lentigo,  
 CC aged skin, ulcers and especially psoriasis. The sequence represents the  
 CC potassium channel protein hK1 of the invention  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 427 AA;  
 Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 5; Length 427;  
 Best Local Similarity 44.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62;  
 Matches 185; Conservative 65; Mismatches 129; Indels 36; Gaps 6;  
 QY 270 LGHRRALFEKRLSDYALFGFMGIYVMVITETLSWGLSKOSMFLSKLCRISLSTII 329  
 DB 12 LRRKRLEQESLAGWLAGTGIGLWLVHAEMLWFGCSWALYFLVKCTISISTFL 71  
 QY 330 LLGLIATYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADWRITAMTYRILYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376  
 DB 72 LLCLIVAFHAKVEQLFTNDGLRDRVALTGROAAQIVLELVVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVDL 131

QY 377 ----TIPGEYKFFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEDVDIILSIPMFLRLYLIAVLMHLSKJFTDA 432  
 DB 132 GAPLTSPOPWPGFL-----GGEA-----LLSLAMLLRLYLVPRVLLRSGVLLNA 177  
 QY 433 SRSISGALNKINFTNRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAATVRCERYHDOODVTS 492  
 DB 178 SYSISGALNOVRFRHMFVAKLYWNTHPGRLLLGLTGLWLTWVLSVAER--QAVNATG 235  
 QY 493 NFLGANWMLISITFELSICYGDMVPHYTCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVARKLELTAE 552  
 DB 236 HLSDTLWLPITELTIGYGDVVEPTWKGIVCLCTGVMGVCCTALLVAVVARKLEFNKAE 295  
 QY 553 KHVHNFMDTOLTKRIKNAANVLRWTLIYKHTKLLKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHOLR 612  
 DB 296 KHVHNFMDIQTCKEMKESAAVLQEAWMFYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQRKLLAAINAFR 352  
 QY 613 SVKMEQRKLSQDANTLVLSKQNVMDYDLITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLESKLEHLT 667  
 DB 353 QVRLKHRLKREQVNSMDVSKQHMILYDLOQLNLSSSHRALEKQIDTLAGKLDALT 407

RESULT 38  
 AAE23217  
 ID AAE23217 standard; protein; 427 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAE23217;  
 XX  
 DT 27-AUG-2002 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human IKCa channel protein.  
 XX  
 KW Human; sexual dysfunction; SD; male erectile dysfunction; MED;  
 KW intermediate-conductance calcium-activated potassium channel;  
 KW IKCa channel; SK4 channel; corpus cavernosal smooth muscle; CCSM;  
 KW sexual genitalia; therapy; vasotropic.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WQ200217963-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 07-MAR-2002.  
 XX  
 PF 24-AUG-2001; 2001WO-IB001525.  
 XX  
 PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00021487.  
 XX  
 PA (PFIZ ) PFIZER LTD.  
 PA (PFIZ ) PFIZER INC.  
 XX  
 PI Maw GN, Wayman CP;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2002-425678/45.  
 DR N-PSDB; AAD37390.  
 XX  
 PT Treating individual with sexual dysfunction, e.g. male erectile  
 PT dysfunction comprises administering agent that modulates intermediate-  
 PT conductance calcium-activated potassium channel activity in sexual  
 PT genitalia of individual.  
 XX  
 PS Example; Fig 8; 120pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a method of treating an individual with sexual  
 CC dysfunction (SD) comprises delivering to the individual, an agent that is  
 CC capable of modulating an intermediate-conductance calcium-activated  
 CC potassium (IKCa) channel (also referred as SK4 channels) activity in the  
 CC sexual genitalia of the individual. The method is useful for treating an  
 CC individual with sexual dysfunction by administering an agent that is  
 CC capable of modulating IKCa channel activity such that relaxation of  
 CC corpus cavernosal smooth muscle (CCSM) tone is achieved, in sexual  
 CC genitalia of individual. Pharmaceutical composition is useful for  
 CC treating sexual dysfunction, preferably male SD, e.g., male erectile  
 CC dysfunction (MED). IKCa channel is useful for preparing medicament to  
 CC prevent and/or treat SD, and to identify agents capable of mediating

CC relaxation of CCSM tone, preferably to screen for agents capable of  
CC modulating Ikca channel activity, where the modulation enhances nitergic  
CC or nitric oxide-mediated relaxation of CCSM tone. The method is useful in  
CC a process which involves identifying one or more agents modulating Ikca  
CC activity. The present sequence is human Ikca channel protein  
XX  
SQ Sequence 427 AA;  
Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 5; Length 427;  
Best Local Similarity 44.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62;  
Matches 185; Conservative 65; Mismatches 129; Indels 36; Gaps 6;  
Qy 270 LGHRRALFEKRLSDYALIFGMFIVVMVETELSWGLYSKDSMFSLAKCRISLSITII 329  
Db 12 LRRRKRLEQEKSLAGWALVLAGTGIGLVMHAEMLWFGGCSWALYFLVKRTISITFL 71  
Qy 330 LLGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADDRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376  
Db 72 LLCLIVAFHAKVQLFMTDNGLRDWRVLTGRQAAQIVLELVVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVDL 131  
Qy 377 ----TIPGEYKFFWAARLAFSYTPSRADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLIAARVMLLHSLKLTDA 432  
Db 132 CAPLTSQPQWPGFL-----GQGEA---LLSLAMLLRLYLVPRAVLLRSGVLLNA 177  
Qy 433 SSRSTGALKINENFRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAATVRYCERYHQQDVTS 492  
Db 178 SYRSIGALNQVRFRHFWFAKLYMNTHPGRLLGLTLGLWLTAAWVLSVAER--QAVNATG 235  
Qy 493 NFGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDVMPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVAVARKLELTAE 552  
Db 236 HLSDTLWLPITFLTIGYGDVVPHTMGKIVCLCTGVNGVCTALLVAVVARKLEFNKAE 295  
Qy 553 KHVHNFMDTQLTAKRIKNAANVLRTELWLYKHTKLLKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLR 612  
Db 296 KHVHNFMDIQYTKEMKESAAVLOEAMWFKYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQRKLLAAINAFR 352  
Qy 613 SVKMEQRKLSQANTLVDSKQNVMDLTITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLESKLEHLT 667  
Db 353 QVRLKHKRLREQVNSMVDISKMHMLYDLOQNLSSSHRALEKQIDTLGKLDALT 407

RESULT 39  
ADK52570  
ID ADB75368 standard; protein; 427 AA.  
XX  
AC ADB75368;  
XX  
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Prostate cancer marker protein.  
XX  
KW Prostate; cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; marker.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2003009814-A2.  
XX  
PD 06-FEB-2003.  
XX  
PF 25-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US023913.  
XX  
PR 25-JUL-2001; 2001US-0307982P.  
PR 22-AUG-2001; 2001US-0314358P.  
PR 25-SEP-2001; 2001US-0325020P.  
PR 12-DEC-2001; 2001US-0341746P.  
PR 05-MAR-2002; 2002US-0362159P.  
XX  
PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Schlegel R, Monahan JE, Endege WO, Gannavarapu M, Gorbacheva B;  
PI Hoarsh S, Kamatkar S, wonsey AM, Glatt K, Zhao X, Anderson D;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2003-248033/24.

XX  
PI New nucleic acid molecule, useful for diagnosing or treating prostate cancer.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 192; 99pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to newly discovered cancer markers associated with the cancerous state of prostate cells. Also disclosed is a method of assessing whether a patient is afflicted with prostate cancer. The method of the invention involves assessing whether a patient is afflicted with prostate cancer by comparing the level of expression of a marker in a patient sample and the normal level of expression of the marker in a control non-prostate cancer sample, where a significant increase in the level of expression of the marker in the patient sample and the normal level indicates that the patient is afflicted with prostate cancer. Nucleic acids of the invention are useful for diagnosing or treating prostate cancer, and may be useful in gene therapy. Sequences given in ADB75177-ADB75631 represent marker cDNA and proteins. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 427 AA;  
Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 7; Length 427;  
Best Local Similarity 44.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62;  
Matches 185; Conservative 65; Mismatches 129; Indels 36; Gaps 6;  
Qy 270 LGHRRALFEKRLSDYALIFGMFIVVMVETELSWGLYSKDSMFSLAKCRISLSITII 329  
Db 12 LRRRKRLEQEKSLAGWALVLAGTGIGLVMHAEMLWFGGCSWALYFLVKRTISITFL 71  
Qy 330 LLGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADDRIAMTYERILYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376  
Db 72 LLCLIVAFHAKVQLFMTDNGLRDWRVLTGRQAAQIVLELVVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVDL 131  
Qy 377 ----TIPGEYKFFWAARLAFSYTPSRADVDIILSIPMFLRLYLIAARVMLLHSLKLTDA 432  
Db 132 CAPLTSQPQWPGFL-----GQGEA---LLSLAMLLRLYLVPRAVLLRSGVLLNA 177  
Qy 433 SSRSIGALKINENFRFVMTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAATVRYCERYHQQDVTS 492  
Db 178 SYRSIGALNQVRFRHFWFAKLYMNTHPGRLLGLTLGLWLTAAWVLSVAER--QAVNATG 235  
Qy 493 NFGAMWLISITFLSIGYGDVMPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVAVVAVARKLELTAE 552  
Db 236 HLSDTLWLPITFLTIGYGDVVPHTMGKIVCLCTGVNGVCTALLVAVVARKLEFNKAE 295  
Qy 553 KHVHNFMDTQLTAKRIKNAANVLRTELWLYKHTKLLKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHQLR 612  
Db 296 KHVHNFMDIQYTKEMKESAAVLOEAMWFKYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQRKLLAAINAFR 352  
Qy 613 SVKMEQRKLSQANTLVDSKQNVMDLTITELNDRSEDLKQIGSLESKLEHLT 667  
Db 353 QVRLKHKRLREQVNSMVDISKMHMLYDLOQNLSSSHRALEKQIDTLGKLDALT 407  
RESULT 40  
ADK52570  
ID ADB75368 standard; protein; 427 AA.  
XX  
AC ADB75368;  
XX  
DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Hematological disorder associated Gene ID 12212 encoded protein.  
XX  
KW cytostatic; antianemic; antisickling; virucide; hemostatic; nephrotropic;  
KW cytostatic; thrombolytic; antiparasitic; gene therapy;  
KW hematologic disorder; cancer; Sickle Cell Anemia;  
KW Infectious Mononucleosis; Leukemia; Polycythemia Vera; Lymphoma;  
KW Retinoblastoma; Hemophilia; Thrombosis; Herpes; Thalassemia;  
KW transfusion reaction; Erythroblastosis; mechanical trauma;

micro-angiopathic hemolytic anemia; parasite infection.

Homo sapiens.

WO2003065871-A2.

14-AUG-2003.

28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002484.

04-FEB-2002; 2002US-0354333P.

28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360258P.

15-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364476P.

26-APR-2002; 2002US-0375626P.

06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386494P.

24-JUN-2002; 2002US-0390965P.

28-JUN-2002; 2002US-0392480P.

03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394128P.

31-JUL-2002; 2002US-0399783P.

13-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403221P.

30-AUG-2002; 2002US-0407045P.

25-NOV-2002; 2002US-0429048P.

(MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.

Carroll JM, Healy A, Weich NS, Kelly LM;

WPI; 2003-731464/69.

N-PSDB; ADK52569.

Identifying a compound capable of treating a hematologic disorder (e.g. anemia or leukemia) comprises assaying the ability of the compound to modulate the expression or activity of e.g. 131,148, 199 or 12303 polypeptide or nucleic acid.

Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 28; 232pp; English.

The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound capable of treating a hematologic disorder comprising assaying the ability of the compound to modulate 131,148, 199, 12303, 13906, 15513, 17822, 302, 5677, 194, 14393, 28059, 7366, 12212, 1981, 261, 12416, 270, 1410, 137, 1871, 13051, 1847, 1849, 15402, 340, 10217, 837, 1761, 8990 or 13249 nucleic acid expression or polypeptide activity, thus, identifying a compound capable of treating a hematologic disorder. The methods are useful in diagnosing, preventing and treating hematological disorders, such as cancer, Sickle Cell Anemia, infectious Mononucleosis, Leukemia, Polycythemia Vera, Lymphoma, Retinoblastoma, Hemophilia, disorders associated with an increased risk of Thrombosis, Herpes, Thalassemia, antibody-mediated disorders such as transfusion reactions and Erythroblastosis, mechanical trauma to red blood cells such as micro-angiopathic hemolytic anemias, infections by parasites or chemical injuries. The methods may also be used for identifying compounds that modulate hematological disorders. This sequence corresponds to the protein encoded by one of the genes modulated by the compounds.

Sequence 427 AA;

Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 7; Length 427;

Best Local Similarity 44.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62;

Matches 185; Conservative 65; Mismatches 129; Indels 36; Gaps 6;

270 LGHRRALFEKKRLSDYALIFGMFIVVMYIETELSMGLYSKDSMFSALKCRISLSTII 329

12 LRRKKLEGEKSLAGLVLAGTGGLVMHAEMLWFGGCSWALYLFVKCTISITFL 71-

330 LLGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVIDNDADDWRIAMTYERYLISLEMLVYTNH----- 376

72 LLCLIVAFHAKVQLFWTDNGLRDRVRLTGRQAAQIVLELVVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVDL 131

377 -----TIPGEYKFFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDILSIPMFLRLYLRVMLLSKLFDTA 432

132 GAPTSPQPPWPFU-----GQGEA----LLSLAMLLRLYLPRAVLLRSGLLNA 177

QY 433 SRSIGALNKNINFTREVMKTLMTICPGTVLLVFSISLWIIAAWTVRVCCRYHQDQDVTS 492

Db 178 SYRSIGALNQVRPRHFWFAKLYWNTHPGRLLLGLTLGLMTTAWLSVAER--QAVNATG 235

QY 493 NFGAMWLISITFLSISYGYGDMVPHTYCGKGVCLLTGIMGAGCTALVVAVVARKLELTAE 552

Db 236 HLSDTLWLIPITELTIGYGDVWFGTMGKIVCLCTGVMGVCCTALLVAVVARKLEFNKAE 295

QY 553 KVVHNFMDTQTLTKRIKNAANVLRETWLIYKHTLLKKIDHAKVRKHQKFLQAIHOLR 612

Db 296 KVVHNFMDIOYTKENKESAAARVLQAWMFYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQKLLAAINAFR 352

QY 613 SVRMEQRKLSQANTLVDSLKMNVNMYDLITELNDRSEDELEKQIGSLESKEHLT 667

Db 353 QVRLKHKLREQVNSMVDISKMHMILYDLQONLSSSHRALEKQIDTLAGKLDALT 407

Search completed: September 27, 2006, 10:07:52

Job time : 203 secs